Name of the Student:_____
Max. Marks : 22 Marks **Time : 22 Minutes**

Q1.

A student does an experiment to determine the percentage of copper in an alloy.

The student

- reacts 985 mg of the alloy with concentrated nitric acid to form a solution (all of the copper in the alloy reacts to form aqueous copper(II) ions)
- pours the solution into a volumetric flask and makes the volume up to 250 cm^3 with distilled water
- shakes the flask thoroughly
- transfers 25.0 cm^3 of the solution into a conical flask and adds an excess of potassium iodide
- uses exactly 9.00 cm^3 of 0.0800 mol dm^{-3} sodium thiosulfate ($Na_2S_2O_3$) solution to react with all the iodine produced.

The equations for the reactions are

$$2\ Cu^{2+} + 4\ I^- \rightarrow 2\ CuI + I_2$$

$$2\ S_2O_3^{2-} + I_2 \rightarrow 2\ I^- + S_4O_6^{2-}$$

(a) Calculate the percentage of copper by mass in the alloy.

Give your answer to the appropriate number of significant figures.

% copper _____

(6)

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(b) Suggest **two** ways that the student could reduce the percentage uncertainty in the measurement of the volume of sodium thiosulfate solution, using the same apparatus as this experiment.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

(2)

(c) State the role of iodine in the reaction with sodium thiosulfate.

_____

(1)

(d) Give the full electron configuration of a copper(II) ion.

_____

(1)

(e) Copper(I) iodide is a white solid.

Explain why copper(I) iodide is white.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2)

(f) Iodine vaporises easily.

Calculate the volume, in cm^3, that 5.00 g of iodine vapour occupies at 185 °C and 100 kPa

The gas constant $R = 8.31\ J\ K^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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Volume _____ cm^3

(4)

(Total 16 marks)

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Q2.

The percentage by mass of iron in a steel wire is determined by a student.

The student

- reacts 680 mg of the wire with an excess of sulfuric acid, so that all of the iron in the wire forms $Fe^{2+}(aq)$
- makes up the volume of the $Fe^{2+}(aq)$ solution to exactly 100 cm^3
- takes 25.0 cm^3 portions of the $Fe^{2+}(aq)$ solution
- titrates each portion with 0.0200 mol dm^{-3} potassium manganate(VII) solution.

(a) Give the equation for the reaction between iron and sulfuric acid.

_____

(1)

(b) The titration results are shown in the table.

	1	**2**	**3**
Final volume / cm^3	22.90	45.60	22.60
Initial volume / cm^3	0.00	22.90	0.00
Titre / cm^3	22.90	22.70	22.60

Calculate the mean titre.

Mean titre _____ cm^3

(1)

(c) Give the overall ionic equation for the oxidation of Fe^{2+} by manganate(VII) ions, in acidic conditions.

_____

(1)

(d) State the colour change seen at the end point of the titration.

_____

(1)

(e) Name the piece of apparatus used for these stages of the method.

Taking the 25.0 cm^3 portions _____

Adding the

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potassium manganate(VII) solution _____

(1)

(f) The balance used to weigh the 680 mg of iron wire has an uncertainty of ±0.005 g

A container was weighed and its mass was subtracted from the total mass of the container and wire.

Calculate the percentage uncertainty in using the balance.

% uncertainty _____

(1)

(Total 6 marks)

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